

THE DAILY BEE.

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CORRESPONDENCE.
All communications relating to news and
editorial matters should be addressed to the Editor
of the Bee.

BUSINESS LETTERS.
All business letters and remittances should
be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company,
Omaha. Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be
made payable to the order of the company.

The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors.
E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Nebraska,
County of Douglas, ss.
George R. Trachsel, secretary of The Bee Pub-
lishing Company, do solemnly swear that the
actual circulation of The Daily Bee for the
week ending July 15th, 1890, was as follows:
Sunday, July 14, 18,923
Monday, July 15, 18,923
Tuesday, July 16, 18,923
Wednesday, July 17, 18,923
Thursday, July 18, 18,923
Friday, July 19, 18,923
Saturday, July 20, 18,923

Average, 18,923

Sworn to before me and subscribed to in my
presence this 15th day of July, A. D. 1890.

Notary Public.

State of Nebraska,
County of Douglas, ss.
George R. Trachsel, being duly sworn, de-
poses and says that he is secretary of The Bee
Publishing Company, that the actual average
daily circulation of The Daily Bee for the
month of June, 1890, was as follows:
18,923 copies; for August, 18,923 copies;
for September, 18,923 copies; for October,
18,923 copies; for November, 18,923 copies;
for December, 18,923 copies; for January,
18,923 copies; for February, 18,923 copies;
for March, 18,923 copies; for April, 18,923
copies; for May, 18,923 copies; for June, 18,923
copies.

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Notary Public.

OMAHA should not fail to entertain
the visitors from Kansas City.

THERE is no doubt of it. Nebraska
leads the world with her corn crop.

ST. JOE had an electrical storm Sun-
day. Following the example set by the
local nine, it struck out.

PLUCKY little Switzerland has po-
litely requested Herr Bouncing Bis-
marck to mind his own business.

The "Soo" route is again reported to
be casting sheep eyes toward Omaha
from the direction of Wisconsin.

MR. BLAINE may be a sick man, but
he seems to be vigorous enough to give
the democrats considerable uneasiness.

WITHIN sixty days the people of the
south side are promised rapid transit
service. They are counting the time on
their fingers' ends.

THE queen of Siam orders all her
shoes from London. The Chicago belles
must forego this extravagance till
larger ocean steamers can be built.

FOUR Brooklyn breweries have been
swallowed by the British brewery trust.
The next thing we hear of the trust
will try to annex Milwaukee to London.

THE bathing man is now in use
among the fair nymphs who haunt the
sea shore at San Francisco. It is said
to be the principal part of the bathing
costume.

BRITISH COLUMBIA wants reciprocal
relations with the United States. As
British Columbia has the finest lumber
in the world her friendship could be
profitably cultivated by the people west
of the Missouri river.

WE SECOND the motion for a reduction
of the motor tolls between Omaha
and Council Bluffs to five cents, if not
for the full year for the summer season,
when thousands of people patronize the
line for the mere pleasure of the trip.

ONE of the chiefs of division in the
pension bureau has had his pension re-
duced, receiving thereby four thousand
dollars in arrears. There must be a
mistake somewhere, however. Only
senators are supposed to have that privilege.

THROUGH interstate commerce commis-
sion, through its chairman, Judge Cooley,
is reaching out for information respecting
the quality of food furnished to railroad
men when they are away from home.
Has it come to pass that the laws of the
United States must regulate the rail-
road eating house kitchen?

BOSS MAHONEY had a long and
satisfactory conference with his follow-
ers to rule or ruin in Virginia. It looks
pretty much as if the die is cast for
another prolonged struggle between the
"Mahonites" and the "Outies," in
which the republican party in that
state is to be drawn and quartered.

FROM present appearances the pros-
pects of St. John being successful in his
effort to give Iowa a democratic gov-
ernor this fall are decidedly slim. The
republicans are thoroughly organized
and fully aroused to the importance of
selecting a good candidate and recording
all the votes they possess, and that
insures success.

IT is essential that every part of this
city shall have ample fire protection.
The only question is how far will our
tax levy go toward providing additional
facilities. That the problem with
which the fire and police commission
must deal judiciously. It is possible
that the board may be able to lop off
some expenses in other directions. This
should by all means be done.

THE acquisition of the Omaha Herald
by Mr. G. M. Hitchcock and its consol-
idation with the evening World mate-
rialized yesterday in the first number of
the World-Herald. Mr. Hitchcock is to
be congratulated upon the consummation
of his ambition to be the owner of a
great and influential daily. He is now
in position to command patronage which
his afternoon paper could not hope to
secure and to cover a field beyond the
limits of Omaha which no afternoon
paper in Omaha can successfully invade.

WHERE SHALL IT BE?

It having been pretty well settled
that the country is to have an interna-
tional exposition in 1892 to celebrate
the quadricentennial of the discovery
of America, the important question is,
where shall it be held? Public senti-
ment, so far as it has been heard from,
is divided between New York and
Washington. In the former city the
question of locating the exposition is
being discussed with great earnestness,
the newspapers being, of course, a unit
in the opinion that it would be the
worst possible folly to hold the ex-
position in Washington, and that no-
where except in New York could there
be any assurance of its being a success.
The merchants and tradespeople come
to the assistance of the editors, and by
virtue of much intellectual effort from a
variety of sources there has been piled
up a mountain of argument in support
of the claims of New York. The ad-
vocates of Washington simply insist
that as the political capital of the
country, it is the proper place for an
exposition commemorative of the dis-
covery of America.

It is not to be denied that from
a practical standpoint the argu-
ments in favor of New York are
forceful. It is the commercial
metropolis of the new world, with a
population of its own and at its doors
large enough to almost insure the
financial success of an exposition; it is
more accessible than Washington,
particularly to people from abroad who
will be attracted by the exposition; it
has ample accommodations for a million
of visitors, and it has many attractions
of its own not possessed to an equal
extent by any other city. It is very likely
true that the manufacturers generally
of the country, and all others who
would make exhibits in the exposition,
would rather send their products to New
York than to Washington. It is en-
tirely reasonable to suppose, also, that
the financial results would be very much
larger in the former than in the latter
city. A lack of adequate accommoda-
tions at the national capital would
doubtless deter a great many people
from going there. All the practical
considerations are unquestionably in
favor of New York, and there would
perhaps be no considerable opposition
to having the exposition held in that
city but for the very general feeling
that it is the greatest and least
liberal community in the coun-
try. It is ever on the alert for any-
thing it can turn to its advantage, but
it is proverbially slow in contributing
to anything in which there is not a
promise of immediate and liberal profit.
The people of the entire country un-
doubtedly have a pride in the great
metropolis—in its mighty financial and
commercial power, the vast influence it
exerts in the world of business, the
splendid achievements of civilization it
represents, and the position it holds as
the exponent of American enterprise
and progress. For all this the Ameri-
can people are proud of New York, but
they are not well disposed to encourage
the Wall street spirit of speculation and
gain which seems to extend to every-
thing with which the metropolis con-
cerns itself.

The next congress will be asked
to appropriate five million dollars for
the proposed exposition, leaving the rest
of the necessary money to be supplied
by the other American nations. With
the appropriation the question of loca-
tion will be decided, and meanwhile the
discussion of the matter is likely to
grow in interest. Chicago has already
modestly suggested her claim
to be considered, and in the not
improbable event of the contest be-
tween New York and Washington win-
ning hot, Chicago may receive consid-
eration. Nor is she without very strong
and substantial claims. As the young-
est of the great metropolitan cities she
typifies more fully and fitly even than
New York the vigorous and rapid
march of American progress, and she
represents more truly the best spirit,
character and aspirations of the Ameri-
can people. Chicago could provide
abundantly for all who would visit the
exposition, and she has attractions far
exceeding those of the eastern metropoli-
s. Possibly an exposition at Chicago
would attract fewer foreigners than if
held in New York, but the loss in this
respect would be largely overbalanced
by the vastly greater number of western
people who would go to Chicago in pre-
ference to New York. There can be no
reasonable question that the exposition
would be a great financial success if
held at Chicago. In case the contest
between the advocates of New York and
Washington should embarrass or en-
danger the proposed enterprise we have
no doubt the whole country would
gladly accept Chicago as a compromise.

THE U. P. TOLL-GATE.

The motor line carries passengers
from the Paxton house to the Ordway
house, a distance of five miles, for ten
cents. The Union Pacific charges
twenty-five cents from the Omaha depot
to Dillonville, a distance of over two
miles. This rank imposition on the
traveling public has to be submitted to
because the Union Pacific has a mono-
poly of the roadway between its two
depots. Right here is the secret of the
policy which has placed an embargo on
Omaha's intercourse with eastern roads
and has been and will continue to be
the barrier to a real union depot in this
city. So long as our citizens permit this high-
wayman's toll-gate to levy upon
every passenger and every pound of
merchandise going and coming into
Omaha over the Union Pacific we can
expect no relief. Even if a union depot,
it would be simply a delusion and a
snare unless the bridge embargo was
raised and all trains are permitted to
come and go in and out of Omaha by
merely paying the actual wear and tear
of the roadway.

A REPORT of the official work of relief
accomplished in the Cornmaugh
valley since the flood has just been put
into the hands of the mayor of Phila-
delphia by the state relief commission.
It would appear that the total expendi-
tures to date in the Cornmaugh valley,
Johnstown and vicinity aggregated
two million two hundred thousand
dollars. The number of persons fed
has varied from a maximum of thirty-two thousand to a
present commissary roll of seven thou-
sand, while the number of distinct
claims to be passed upon involving the
interests of families or dependent rela-
tives number nearly four thousand.
Four hundred portable houses and two
hundred to be built on the spot are al-
ready under way and the number will
be increased as fast as practicable.
There has also been a large distribution
of shoes and clothing and this form of
relief will be continued for some time
longer to the needy. The magnitude
of the work in hand may be realized
from these facts and figures and ex-
plains where it is that the vast sums
have gone to. It is the purpose of the

great relief commission to extend help
in all needful directions with the great-
est dispatch consistent with the best
judgment. The problem confronting
the commission is one certainly of deli-
cacy requiring the utmost celerity and
the wisest discrimination. In their pur-
pose to afford relief, not to make good
the losses for property destroyed, the
commission has adopted the only reason-
able course that could be pursued in
accordance with the wish of nine-tenths
of the people who contributed to the
fund.

AS PREDICTED early in the season, the
record of railroad construction for the
first six months of the present year has
been light. According to competent
authorities some fifteen hundred miles
were built, less than half the mileage
track laid during the same period last
year. The construction for the six
months has been confined almost ex-
clusively to short lines and feeders.
Track has been added to one hundred
and twenty-five lines. The average con-
struction on each would therefore ex-
ceed not more than twelve miles. This
is certainly a most conservative record,
and of whatever others the railroads
may be guilty, they certainly can not
be accused of reckless railroad building
for the first six months of 1890. The char-
acteristic feature of this railroad exten-
sion has been short lines for the devel-
opment of local traffic. There has been
absolutely no paralleling of existing
roads for speculative purposes, and the
result of building for business only can
not fail to have beneficial results.

AS TO A DEADLOCK.

The Philadelphia Record, which has
a claim to speak for democratic senti-
ment, does not think there is any
reason for apprehending a deadlock on
the organization of the next congress
by reason of the filibustering of the
democratic minority. That journal
says that the republicans, having an
absolute majority of the next house, are
entitled to control its organization. "As
the republicans will be responsible to
the country," says the Record, "for the
legislation of congress, and for the en-
tire administration of government,
they should be permitted to organize
the house without let or hindrance,
so that they may get down to business
as speedily as possible. This is no doubt
the sentiment of the democrats elected
to the Fifty-first congress, as well as the
entire democratic party. There will
be no deadlock of the house unless the
republicans shall make it themselves."

The Record's attitude is unquestion-
ably correct, and the country will be
gratified to find that it accurately re-
flects the view of democratic members
of congress and of the party generally,
but there is some reason to apprehend
that in the latter particular it is mis-
taken. A number of democrats, sena-
tors and representatives have from
time to time been quoted as saying that
it was the settled policy and purpose of
the democratic minority in the house
to resist at every hazard, and to the last
extremity any attempt on the part of
the republicans to change the rules so
as to give the majority the right and
the opportunity to assume all the re-
sponsibility for legislation. Representa-
tives Burrows and other republicans
who have expressed the fear that there
would be a deadlock, undoubtedly
had some more substantial basis for their
opinion than rumor or conjecture. It is
safe to presume that they had democ-
ratic authority for their apprehension.
Otherwise a candidate for the speaker-
ship would hardly have given such
publicity to an opinion which contained
no reservation or qualification. At any
rate, if the democrats in congress
have decided to pursue the course
the Record says they will, the fact has
not been announced on the authority
of any of them. It is to be hoped
our contemporary is not mistaken
as to democratic intention, but
republican members of congress
will be wise in taking the coun-
sel some time since tendered by
a democratic senator, to be on hand to
occupy their seats when the next
congress assemblies fully prepared to
stay there. Their wary opponents may
mean to be straightforward and fair, and
allow the responsibility to go where it be-
longs, but nothing can be lost by keep-
ing a vigilant eye on them and being
prepared to defeat possible obnoxious
schemes.

THE PROSPECTIVE heavy shipment of
cattle to Europe within the next three
months promises to revive, for a time
at least, a former great industry which
has been supplanted by the dressed beef
industry. A vent will be found for the
overproduction of cattle and the mar-
ket will be eased of the present glut.
A better tone is expected to follow in
the cattle business, and the great ranges of
this state, as well as in Wyoming and
Montana, are likely to be benefited by
this movement.

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What a pity the English narrow is not as
sensitive to newspaper criticism as the Per-
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sees our own magnificent and princely Buf-
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undergo an instantaneous change.

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The Future of the Northwest.

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It can not be many years before the north-
west will be in a position to shape the policies
of the government, to control its congress,
to name its presidents, to dictate its appropria-
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THERE seems to be a disposition on
the part of some of the members of the
board of education to abolish the present
system of furnishing text books to the
pupils of the high school on the ground
that these books cost almost as much as
all the other books used in the public
schools. It is to be hoped that the new
board will look into the matter. If it
be found that extravagance and waste-
fulness has been indulged in, the abuse
should be corrected. But manifestly it
would be wrong to discriminate against
the pupils of the high school on false
grounds of economy. It appears that
the original cost of books for the public
schools was something like five thousand
dollars and that the average life of such
books is five years, costing the board
about a thousand dollars a year for re-
plenishing the supply. On the face
of this statement there is nothing un-
reasonable in the cost of furnishing
the schools with text books.

THE heavy rain storms which have
swept over a large area of Nebraska
during the past few days are an unusual
meteorological phenomenon for this time
of the year. Were the present month
to follow the common rules of pre-
cedence, July would be hot and dry with
now and then a storm of but local im-
portance. But the violence of the present
electrical disturbances, combined with
their frequency and extent, make them
a proper subject for inquiry by the
signal service bureau. The common
theory of the present weather mani-
festation is, that as but little snow fell
last winter and spring, the average
amount of precipitation is now being
made up in order to restore the equi-
librium. But this rule cannot be ac-
cepted without reservation, and the
weather prophets will now have a
chance to speculate upon the unusual
phenomenon.

THE prospectus issued by Mr. Hitchcock
to the patrons of the late Omaha Herald
cannot fail to impress democratic aspir-
ants for office with grave apprehensions
for their future. Notice is served on the
democrats in advance that the support
of their candidates will be dependent
upon their ability to fill the individual
editor may form in each individual
instance as to their fitness or lack of fit-
ness for any particular position. This
will make the democratic candidates
pass in review before Mr. Hitchcock
acting in the capacity of civil service
commissioner. The average democrat
has a natural dislike for such an ordeal.

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